

Klavier. Quintette

Reissiger, G. Op. 29. für Pianoforte,  
2 Violinen, Viola & Cello.

Op. 209. für Pianoforte  
Violino, Viola, Cello & Bass.

Pianoforte















P 5990a

# QUINTETTO

*pour*

Piano-Forte,

Deux Violons, Alto et Violoncelle,

*dédié*

à Madame Tobinasser née Matorp.

*Composé par*

C. REISSIGER.


Op. 20.

Prix net: 6<sup>f</sup>

*à Paris,*

COSTALLAT et C<sup>ie</sup> Éditeurs, 15, Chaussée d'Antin et Boul<sup>d</sup> Haussmann, 40.





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QUINTETTO.

First system: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a fermata over the first measure. Dynamics: *F*, *p*.  
Second system: Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *p*.  
Third system: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a fermata over the first measure. Dynamics: *2*, *F*.  
Fourth system: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a fermata over the first measure. Dynamics: *6*, *8*.  
Fifth system: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a fermata over the first measure. Dynamics: *8<sup>a</sup> loco.*, *tr*.  
Sixth system: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a fermata over the first measure. Dynamics: *de - cresc.*, *F*.  
Seventh system: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a fermata over the first measure. Dynamics: *decresc*, *accelerando molto.* with a tempo change to ♩ = 408. The system ends with a first ending bracket.



*p*

*ad lib.*

*decresc.*

*loco.*

*8<sup>a</sup>*

*All<sup>o</sup> mod<sup>to</sup> non tanto. ♩ = 152.*

*con espres.*

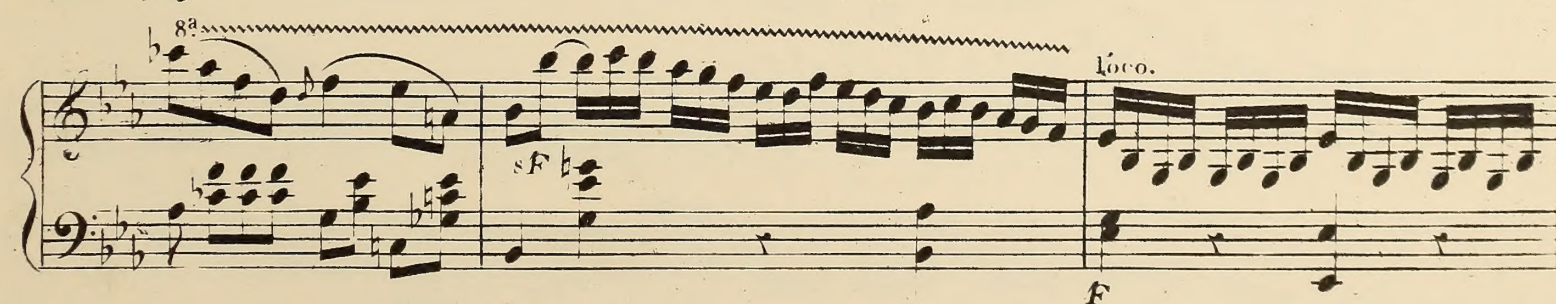
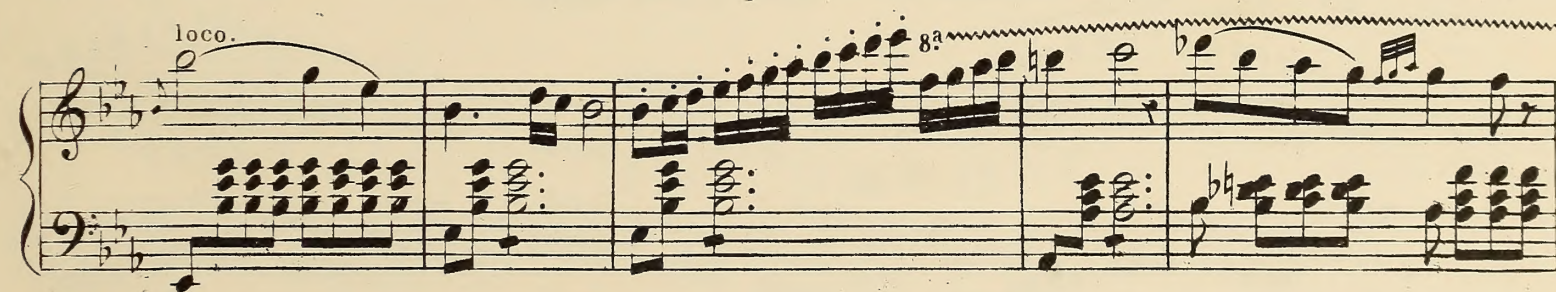
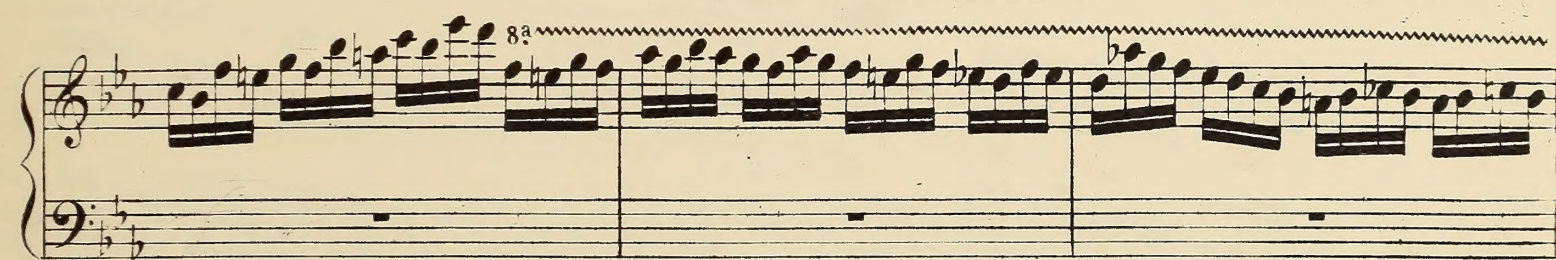
*pp*

*8<sup>a</sup>*

*loco*

*loco.*

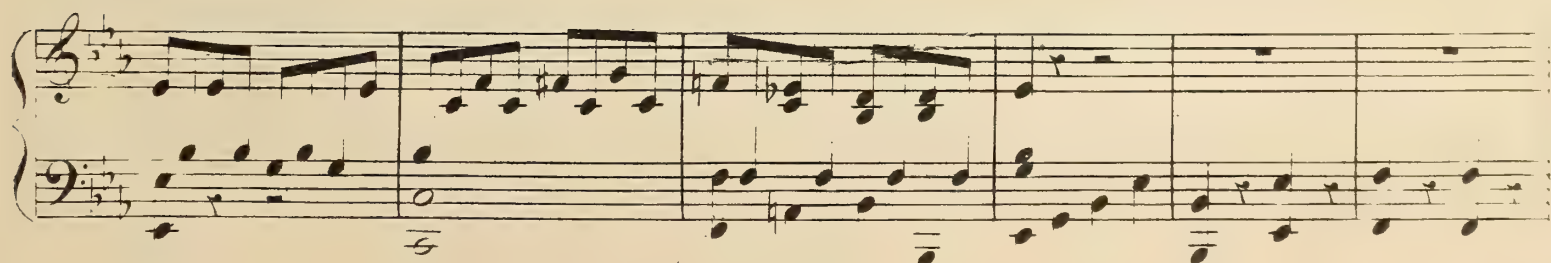
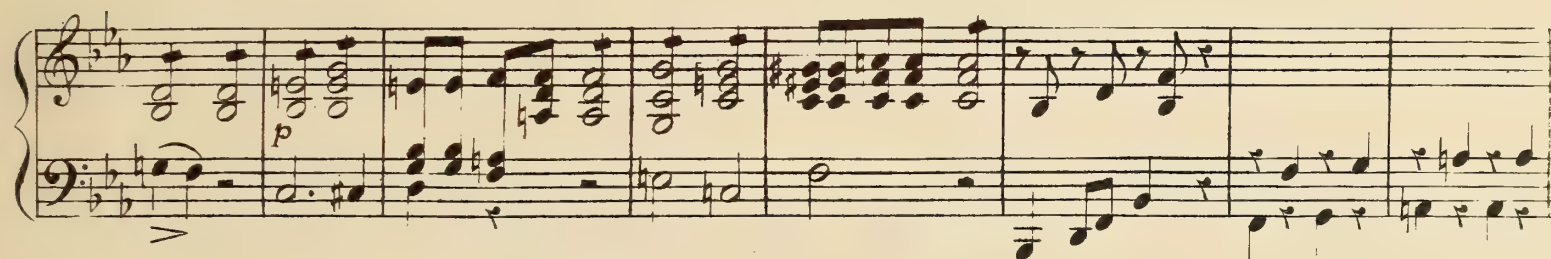
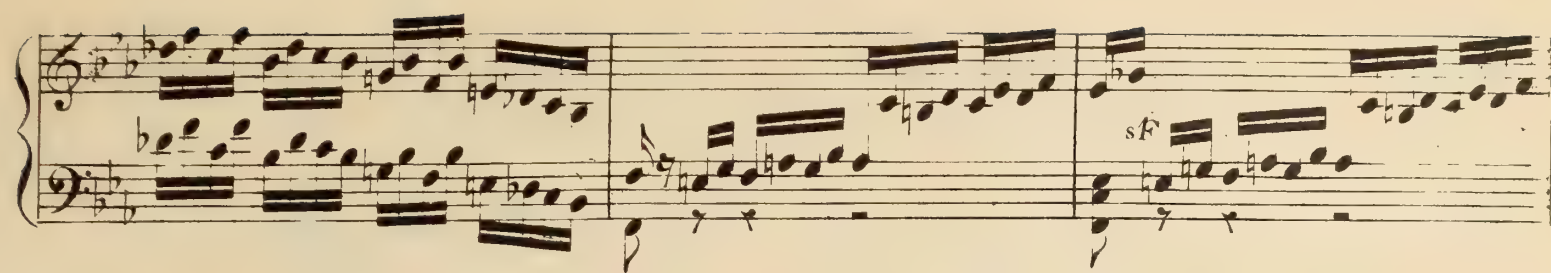






This page contains seven systems of musical notation for piano, written in a historical style. The notation is primarily in treble and bass clefs, with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music is characterized by dense, rapid passages, often using slurs and ties to indicate continuous motion. The first system shows a complex rhythmic pattern in the right hand, with the left hand providing a steady accompaniment. The second system features a more intricate right-hand melody with frequent slurs. The third system includes a section marked "ga" with a wavy line, followed by a section marked "loco." The fourth system continues the "loco." section, with a wavy line and the word "loco" appearing again. The fifth system shows a continuation of the "loco." section, with a wavy line and the word "loco" appearing again. The sixth system features a continuation of the "loco." section, with a wavy line and the word "loco" appearing again. The seventh system shows a continuation of the "loco." section, with a wavy line and the word "loco" appearing again.







The image displays a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece, consisting of six systems of staves. Each system contains a treble staff and a bass staff, connected by a brace on the left. The notation is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The first system begins with the instruction "con fuoco." (with fire). The second system includes the instruction "loco." (ad libitum). The notation features a variety of musical symbols, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the sixth system.



First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a wavy line above it and a *8a* marking. Bass staff has a *p* marking. The system contains two measures.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a wavy line above it and a *8a* marking. Bass staff has a *p* marking. The system contains two measures.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a wavy line above it and a *8a* marking. Bass staff has a *cresc.* marking. The system contains two measures.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a wavy line above it and a *8a* marking. Bass staff has a *7* marking. The system contains two measures.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a wavy line above it and a *8a* marking. Bass staff has a *p* marking. The system contains two measures.

Sixth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a *5* marking. Bass staff has a *3* marking. The system contains two measures.



This page contains six systems of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation is written for a grand piano, with a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The piece begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The first system includes a first ending bracket. The second system includes a fourth ending bracket. The third system features a wavy line indicating a trill or tremolo. The fourth system includes a wavy line and the marking "loco.". The fifth system includes a wavy line and the marking "loco.". The sixth system includes a wavy line and the marking "loco.". The piece concludes with a ritardando (ritard.) marking.

1

4

8a

loco.

8a

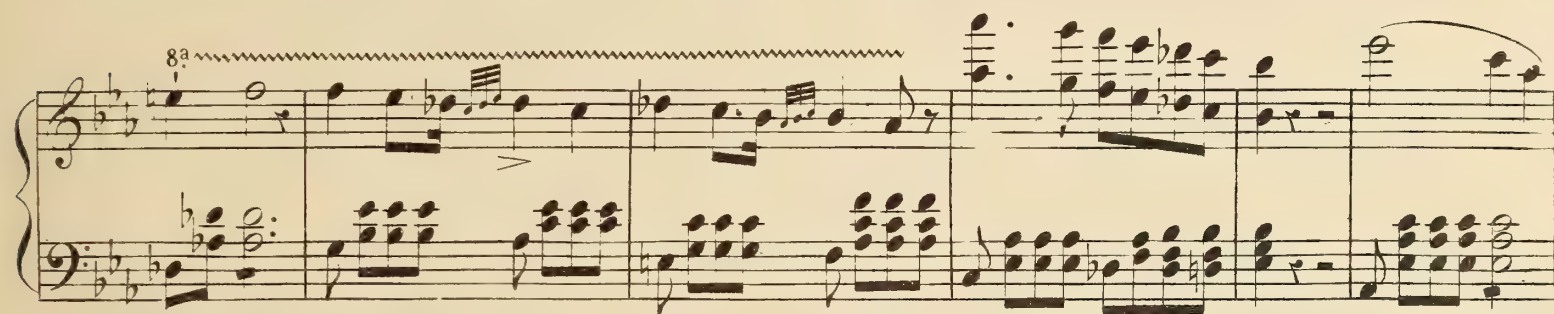
loco.

8a

loco.

ritard.







This page contains seven systems of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation is written for both the right and left hands, using treble and bass clefs. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 2/4. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first system includes an 8va (octave up) marking. The second system includes a *loco.* (loco) marking. The third system includes an 8va marking and a *loco.* marking. The fourth system includes an 8va marking and a *loco.* marking. The fifth system is a continuous eighth-note melody in the right hand. The sixth system features a more complex melodic line in the right hand with some chromaticism. The seventh system continues the melodic development in the right hand. The piece concludes with a final chord in the left hand.



11

8<sup>va</sup> loco. r

8<sup>va</sup> :

8<sup>va</sup> loco. loco.

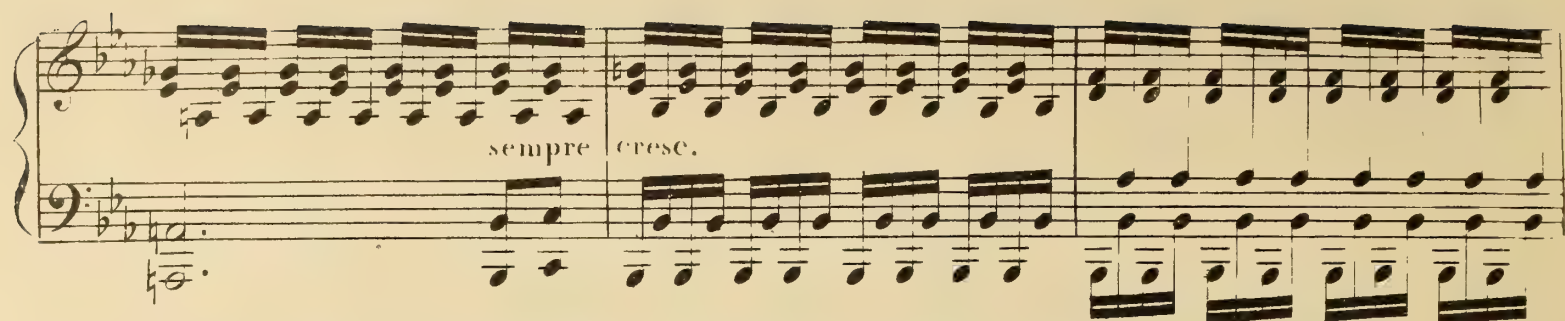
8<sup>va</sup> loco. sf sf sf sf

sf sf p

sf p

sf p

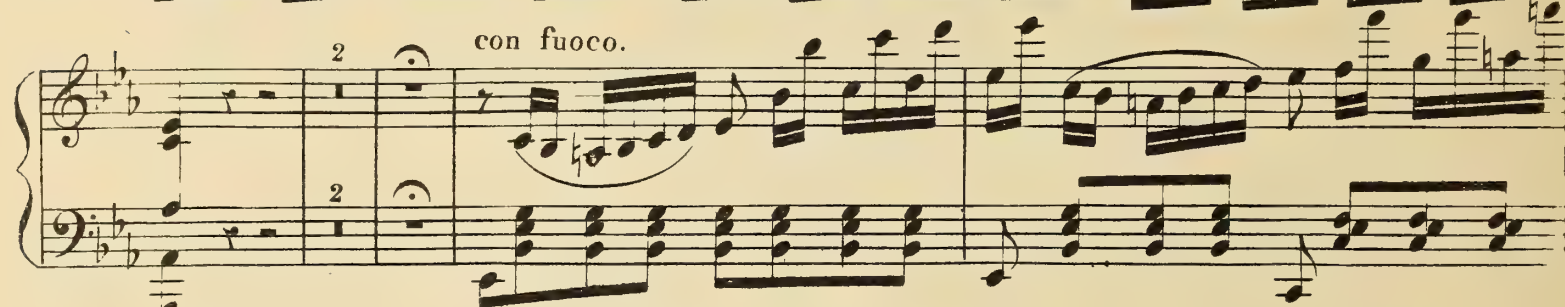




sempre cresc.



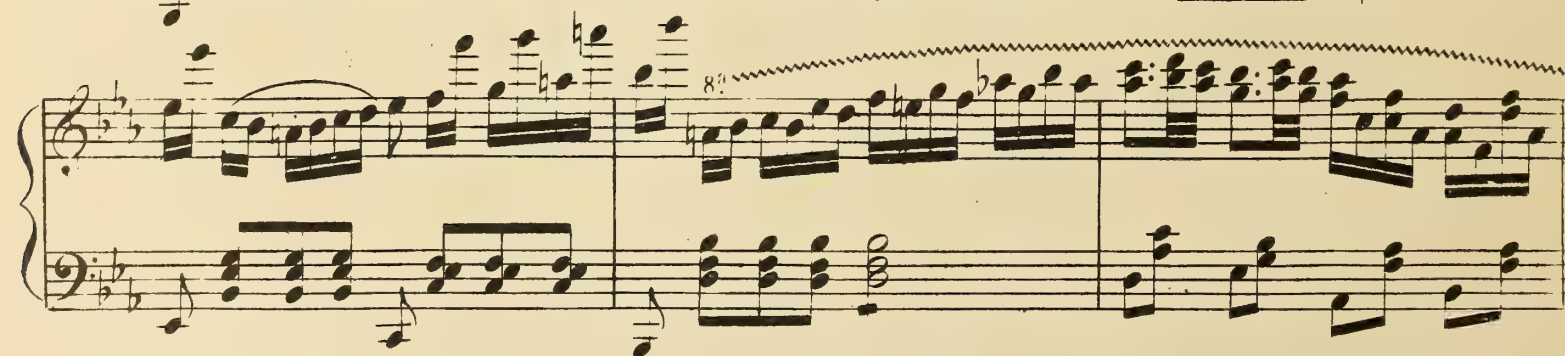
*ff*



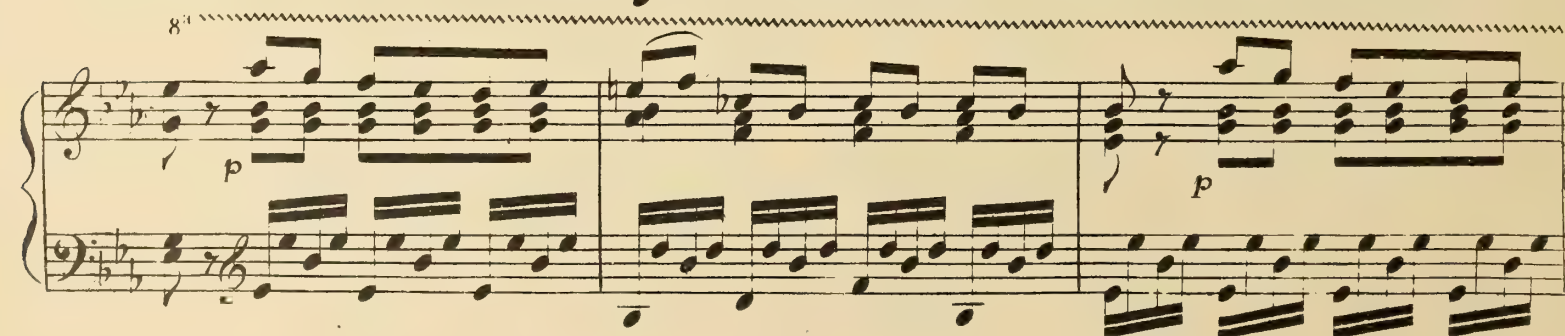
2 con fuoco.



8<sup>va</sup> loco.



8<sup>va</sup>



8<sup>va</sup> *p*



This page of musical notation consists of six systems of staves, each containing a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a single bass staff. The notation is in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature (C). The first system includes a wavy line above the first staff with the marking "8<sup>a</sup>". The second system includes a wavy line above the first staff with the marking "8<sup>a</sup>" and a dynamic marking "F" in the bass staff. The third system includes a wavy line above the first staff with the marking "8<sup>a</sup>" and the word "loco." above the first staff. The fourth system includes dynamic markings "sF" in the bass staff. The fifth system includes dynamic markings "sF" in the bass staff. The sixth system includes a wavy line above the first staff with the marking "8<sup>a</sup>", the word "loco." above the first staff, and a marking "5" above the first staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs.



Presto. O. 96.

## SCHERZO.

5 4

*sf* *sf* *p*

*f*

*sf* *sf*

1 *f* 1

*f* *p*

*p*



First system of musical notation, piano and treble staves. The piano part features a series of chords and single notes, with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and a crescendo hairpin. The treble part has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano).

Second system of musical notation, piano and treble staves. The piano part continues with chords and single notes, marked with a dynamic of *p*. The treble part features a melodic line with a wavy line above it labeled *8<sup>a</sup>* and a *loco.* marking. The system concludes with a first ending bracket labeled *1* and a dynamic of *p*.

Third system of musical notation, piano and treble staves. The piano part features a series of chords and single notes, with a dynamic marking of *f* and a decrescendo hairpin labeled *decres.*. The treble part has a melodic line with a first ending bracket labeled *1* and a dynamic of *pp* (pianissimo).

Fourth system of musical notation, piano and treble staves. The piano part features a series of chords and single notes, with a dynamic marking of *sF* (sforzando) and a first ending bracket labeled *1*. The treble part has a melodic line with a first ending bracket labeled *1* and a dynamic of *f* (forte).

Fifth system of musical notation, piano and treble staves. The piano part features a series of chords and single notes, with a dynamic marking of *mF* (mezzo-forte). The treble part features a melodic line with a wavy line above it labeled *8<sup>a</sup>* and a dynamic of *mF*.

Sixth system of musical notation, piano and treble staves. The piano part features a series of chords and single notes, with a dynamic marking of *FF* (fortissimo). The treble part features a melodic line with a wavy line above it labeled *8<sup>a</sup>* and a *loco.* marking. The system concludes with two first ending brackets labeled *1<sup>re</sup> fois.* and *2<sup>e</sup> fois.*.



Un poco meno vivo.  $\text{♩}$  48.

TRIO.

The musical score is for a Trio, measures 48 to 55. It is written for piano in a key with three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Un poco meno vivo' with a quarter note equal to 48 beats. The score consists of six systems of two staves each. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody is primarily in the right hand, featuring half and quarter notes, often with slurs. The left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second system continues the melodic and accompanimental patterns. The third system introduces a crescendo (*>*) leading into a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The fourth system features a wavy line above the right-hand staff, indicating a tremolo or rapid oscillation, and continues with the *f* dynamic. The fifth system contains a first ending bracket labeled '1<sup>e</sup> fois.' and a second ending bracket labeled '2<sup>e</sup> fois.' with a repeat sign. The sixth system concludes the piece with sustained chords in the right hand and a final melodic phrase in the left hand.



8<sup>a</sup> tr.

8<sup>a</sup> tr.

loco.

*fff*

4<sup>e</sup> fois.

2<sup>e</sup> fois.

Scherzo D.C.



♩ = 144.

Allegro non tanto

## FINALE.

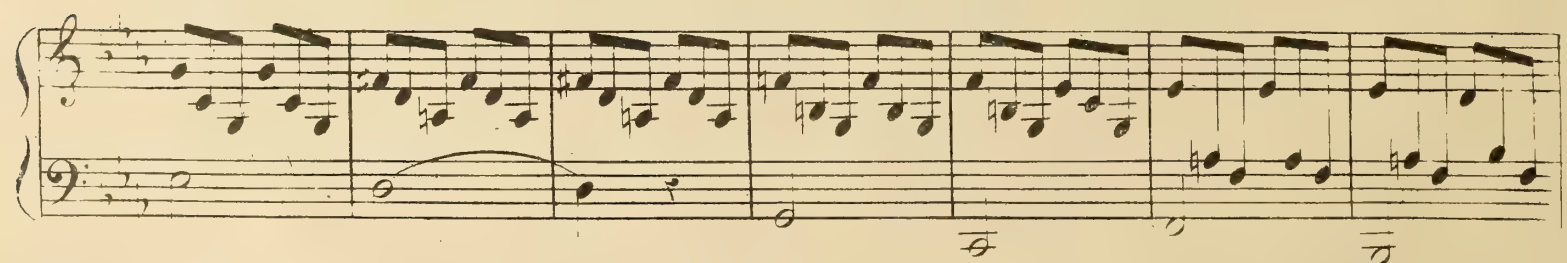
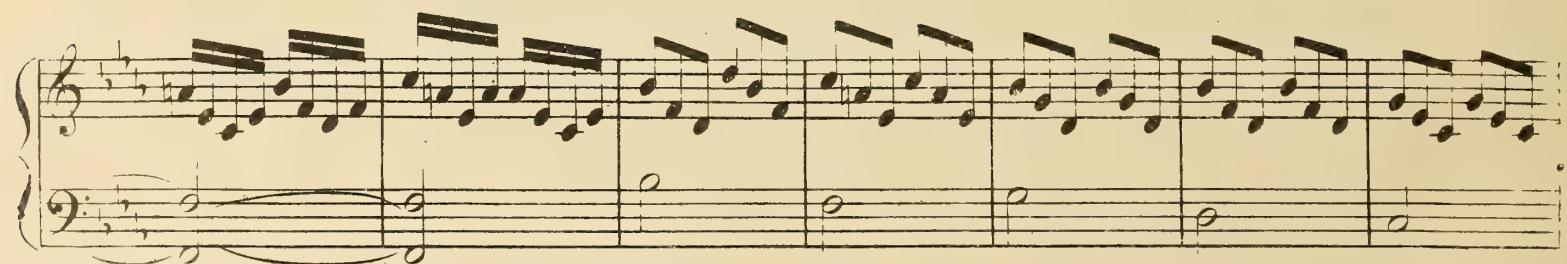
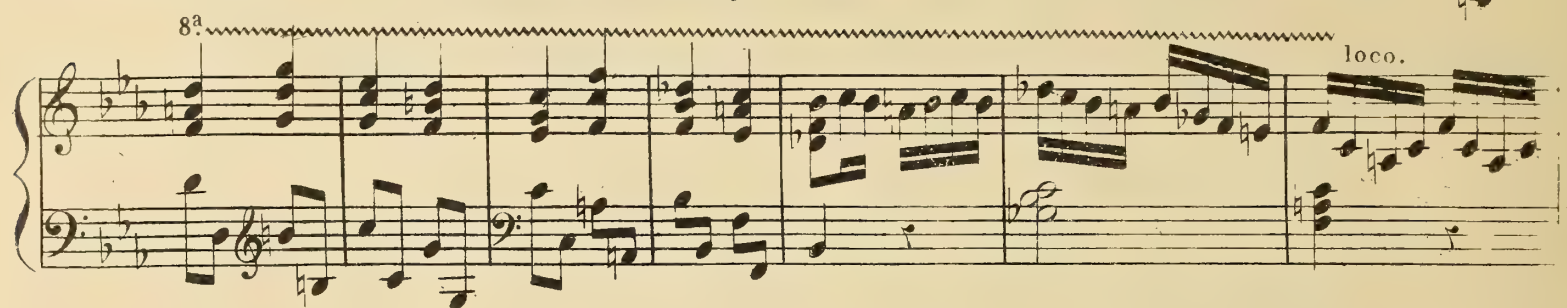
The musical score is written for piano and violin. The piano part is in 2/4 time, and the violin part is in 2/4 time. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked "Allegro non tanto" with a quarter note equal to 144 beats per minute. The score is divided into six systems, each with a piano staff and a violin staff. The first system is labeled "FINALE." and includes a "loco." marking. The second system includes a "loco." marking and a "7" marking. The third system includes a "8a" marking and a "loco." marking. The fourth system includes a "8a" marking and a "loco." marking. The fifth system includes a "8a" marking and a "loco." marking. The sixth system includes a "loco." marking and a "7" marking. Dynamics include *sF* (sforzando), *p* (piano), and *sf* (sforzando). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and accidentals.



This page of musical notation consists of six systems of staves, each containing a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- System 1:** Features a *loco* marking above the treble staff. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando) and *p* (piano). An *8a* (octave) marking is present above the treble staff.
- System 2:** Continues the musical piece with various note values and rests.
- System 3:** Includes a *1* (first finger) marking above the treble staff and a *p* (piano) dynamic. An *8a* marking is also present.
- System 4:** Features a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic, a *risoluto* (resolute) marking, and a *F* (forte) dynamic. An *8a* marking is present above the treble staff.
- System 5:** Includes a *loco* marking above the treble staff and a *p* (piano) dynamic. An *8a* marking is present above the treble staff.
- System 6:** Continues the musical piece with various note values and rests.







2.1

8<sup>a</sup>

loco.

*pp* legato sempre.

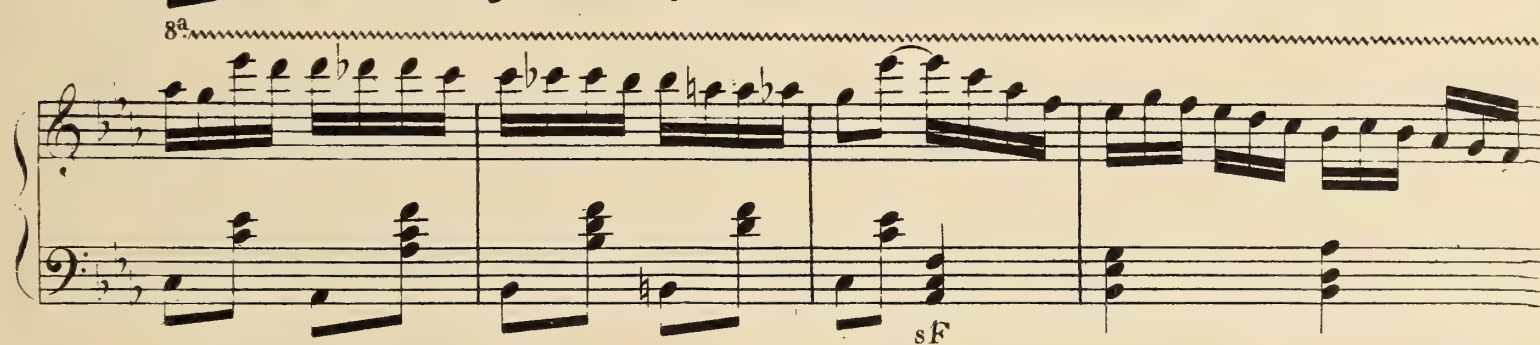
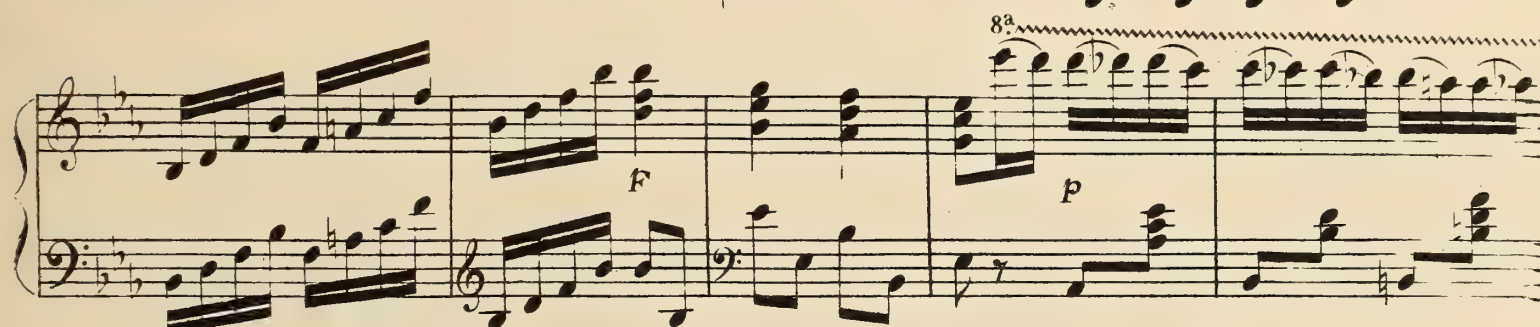


This page contains six systems of musical notation for piano, arranged in three pairs. The notation is in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The systems are as follows:

- System 1:** Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. Bass staff has a supporting line.
- System 2:** Treble staff features a wavy line indicating a glissando (*8a*) and a *loco.* marking. Bass staff has a supporting line with a triplet of eighth notes.
- System 3:** Treble staff has a melodic line with a wavy line (*8a*) and a *loco.* marking. Bass staff has a supporting line with a triplet of eighth notes.
- System 4:** Treble staff has a melodic line with a wavy line (*8a*) and a *loco* marking. Bass staff has a supporting line with a triplet of eighth notes.
- System 5:** Treble staff has a melodic line with a wavy line (*8a*) and a *loco* marking. Bass staff has a supporting line with a triplet of eighth notes.
- System 6:** Treble staff has a melodic line with a wavy line (*8a*) and a *loco* marking. Bass staff has a supporting line with a triplet of eighth notes.

Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *sF* (sforzando), and *8a* (glissando). The *loco.* marking indicates a section of the piece played ad libitum.







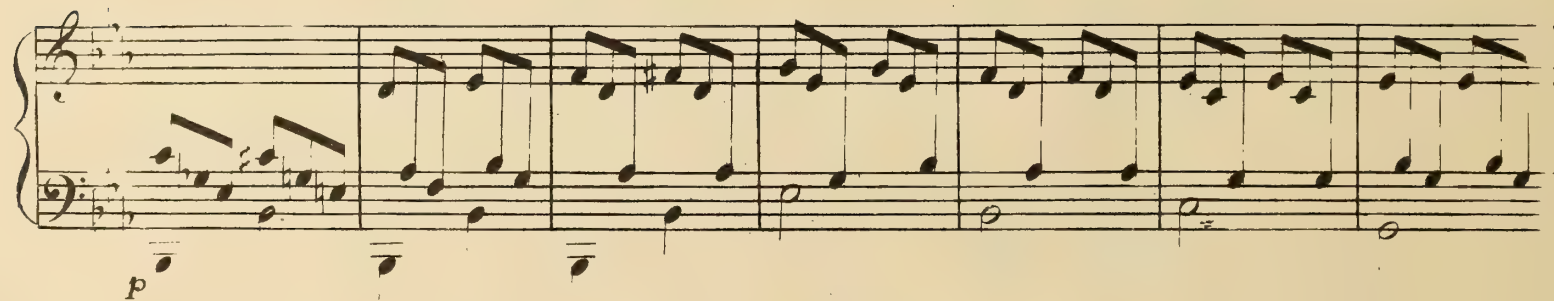
legato.

The musical score consists of six systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 7/8. The notation is dense, featuring many beamed notes and slurs, indicating a fast and continuous piece. The first system is marked 'legato.'.

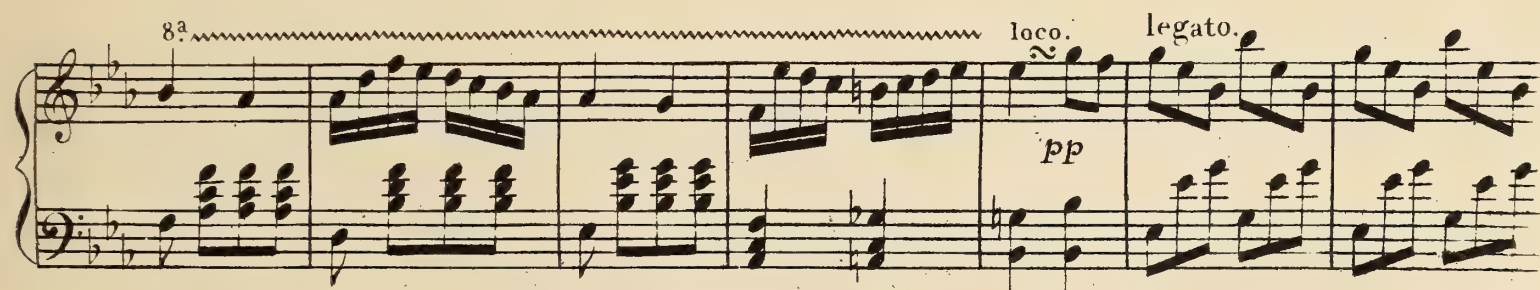
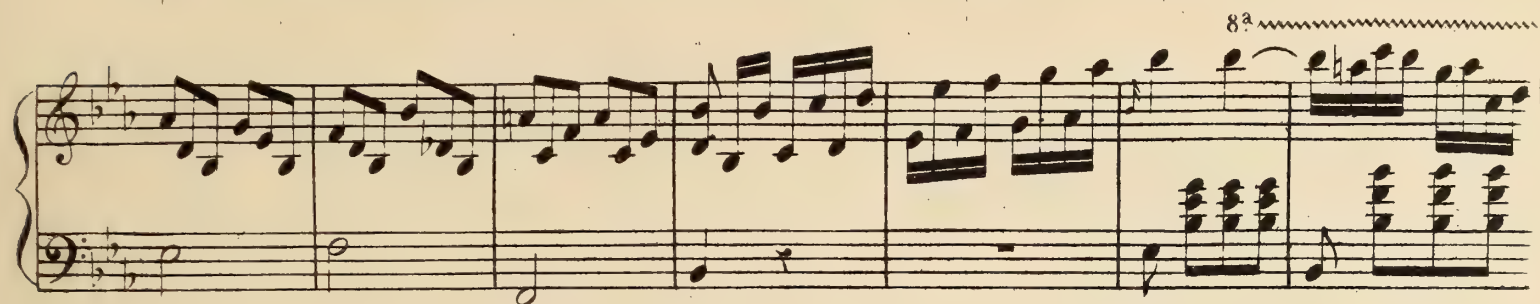


This page contains six systems of musical notation for piano. Each system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The notation is highly rhythmic, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in groups. The first five systems show continuous, flowing passages in both hands. The sixth system, at the bottom, includes a double bar line and a key signature change to two flats (B-flat, E-flat). It also features a fermata over a chord in the right hand, marked with a '9' (ninth), and a similar marking in the left hand. The overall style is characteristic of late 19th or early 20th-century piano music.





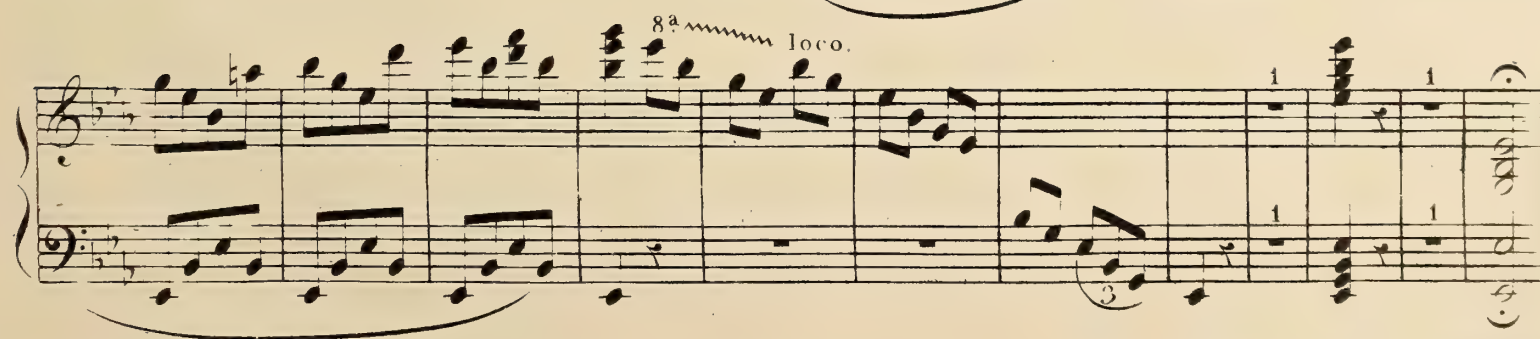
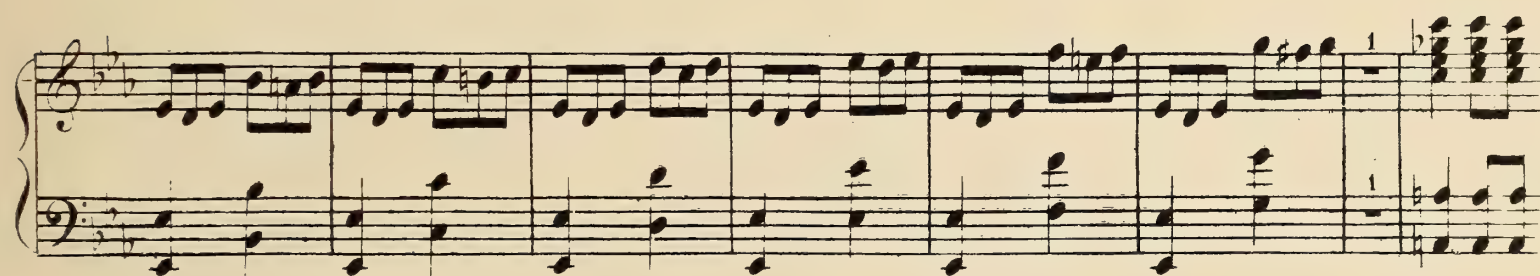






The image displays a page of musical notation for piano, consisting of six systems of staves. The notation is in a key with three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. The first five systems are in 2/4 time, while the sixth system is in 3/4 time. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The sixth system includes a fermata over a measure in the right hand. The page number 44082 is at the bottom.











3<sup>eme</sup>  
5.

# QUINTETTE

POUR

(Piano, Violon, Alto,

VOLONCELLE

ET

Contrebasse

PAR

## C.G. REISSIGER

*Maître de Chapelle de S.M. le Roi de Sax.*

Œuv. 209

Prix : 20<sup>fr</sup>

Æ

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ÉDITEURS DE MUSIQUE  
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This page contains six systems of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation is written for a grand piano, with a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The systems are as follows:

- System 1:** Treble staff has a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth notes. Bass staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *sf* (fortissimo) and *Cres.* (crescendo).
- System 2:** Treble staff continues the melodic line. Bass staff has a more active accompaniment with eighth notes. Dynamics include *Cres.*
- System 3:** Treble staff has a melodic line with some rests. Bass staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *Cres.*
- System 4:** Treble staff features triplets of eighth notes. Bass staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *Cres.*, and *sf* (fortissimo).
- System 5:** Treble staff has a melodic line. Bass staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *sf*, *Decres.* (decrescendo), *f*, and *Cres.*
- System 6:** Treble staff has a melodic line. Bass staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *sf*, *Decres.*, and *sf*.



The musical score consists of six systems of piano accompaniment. The first system shows a treble and bass staff with dynamics *sf*, *mf*, and *sf*. The second system includes a *Cres.* marking and *sf* dynamics. The third system features a *f* dynamic. The fourth system has a *mf* dynamic. The fifth system is marked *Un poco meno mosso.* and includes *mf*, *espress.*, and *Cres.* markings. The sixth system includes *p* and *sf* dynamics. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.



Tempo 1°

This page contains six systems of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation is written for both the right and left hands on grand staves. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes several crescendo (*Cres.*) markings. The dynamics vary throughout, including *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), and *sf* (sforzando). A section marked *f energico..* (forte, energetic) is present in the fourth system. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and ties. The piece concludes with a final system featuring a *sf* dynamic and a *Cres.* marking.



This page of musical notation for piano consists of six systems of staves. The notation includes various dynamics such as *sf* (sforzando), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). Articulations like accents (>) and slurs are used throughout. The first system shows a complex texture with many sixteenth notes. The second system continues this texture. The third system features a section marked *Decres.* (decrescendo) leading to a *p* dynamic. The fourth system includes a section marked *1<sup>ma</sup>* (first time). The fifth system includes a section marked *2<sup>da</sup>* (second time). The sixth system continues the musical development. The notation is written in a style typical of 19th-century piano music.



This page contains six systems of musical notation for piano, arranged in three pairs. The notation is in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The systems are as follows:

- System 1:** The right hand features a complex, rapid melodic line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando) and *p* (piano).
- System 2:** The right hand continues with a similar rapid melodic line. The left hand has a more active role with eighth notes. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *sf*, and *p*.
- System 3:** The right hand has a melodic line with many accidentals. The left hand consists of sustained chords. Dynamics include *mf* and *sf*.
- System 4:** The right hand features a rapid, ascending melodic line. The left hand has a simple accompaniment of chords. Dynamics include *sf* and *Cres.* (crescendo).
- System 5:** The right hand has a melodic line with triplets. The left hand has a simple accompaniment of chords. Dynamics include *f* (forte).
- System 6:** The right hand has a melodic line with many accidentals. The left hand has a simple accompaniment of chords. Dynamics include *sf* and *Cres.*



The musical score consists of six systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a treble staff containing a melodic line and a bass staff with a few notes. The second system continues the melodic line in the treble staff, with the bass staff providing harmonic support. The third system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a few notes. The fourth system continues the melodic line in the treble staff, with the bass staff providing harmonic support. The fifth system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a few notes. The sixth system continues the melodic line in the treble staff, with the bass staff providing harmonic support.

Dynamic markings include *Dim.*, *pp*, *Cres.*, *sf*, *Decres.*, *mf*, and *sf*.



This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, featuring six systems of staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics used are *p* (piano), *sf* (sforzando), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *Cres.* (crescendo), and *Decres.* (decrescendo). The piece includes several trills and triplets, indicated by the number '3' and a '3' over the notes. The notation is written in a standard musical score format with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) for each system.



This page contains six systems of musical notation for piano. The notation is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The first five systems are in 4/4 time, while the sixth system transitions to 3/4 time. The notation includes various dynamics such as *sf* (sforzando), *f* (forte), *Decres.* (decrescendo), *Cres.* (crescendo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *con espress.* (con espressione). There are also articulations like *Un poco meno mosso.* and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The notation includes many slurs, ties, and triplets.

The first system starts with *sf* and *Decres.* followed by *f* and *Cres.*. The second system starts with *sf* and *Decres.* followed by *mf*. The third system starts with *sf* and *Cres.*. The fourth system starts with *f*. The fifth system starts with *mf* and *con espress.*. The sixth system starts with *Cres.* and *p*, followed by *sf* and *mf*.



Tempo 1°

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*Cres.*) marking. It features a triplet of eighth notes. The bass staff has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff continues with a crescendo (*Cres.*) marking. The bass staff has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The bass staff has a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic marking. The system concludes with a fortissimo (*sf*) dynamic and a crescendo (*Cres.*) marking.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and the instruction *energico.* The bass staff has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The system concludes with a fortissimo (*sf*) dynamic.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff begins with a crescendo (*Cres.*) marking and an *8<sup>a</sup>* (octave) marking. The bass staff has a fortissimo (*sf*) dynamic marking. The system concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Sixth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Both staves feature a fortissimo (*sf*) dynamic marking throughout the system.



The musical score consists of five systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The notation includes various dynamics and performance instructions:

- System 1:** Starts with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The first measure is marked with a *sf* (sforzando) dynamic. The system concludes with a *sf* dynamic.
- System 2:** Features a *sf* dynamic in the first measure, followed by a series of *sf* markings across the measures.
- System 3:** Includes a *sf* dynamic in the first measure, followed by a *Cres.* (Crescendo) marking. The system ends with a *sf* dynamic.
- System 4:** Contains a *ff* dynamic in the first measure, followed by a *Decres.* (Decrescendo) marking. The system concludes with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic and a *poco rall.* (poco rallentando) instruction.
- System 5:** Features a *pp* dynamic in the first measure, followed by a *Ped.* (Pedal) marking. The system ends with a *pp* dynamic.



## Andantino amoroso. (♩ = 84.)

*p*

*Cres.* *Decres.* *p*

*Cres.*

*mf* *Cres.*

*Decres.* *Cres.*



*f* *Cres.*

*ten.* *p* *mf* *sf* *tr* *p* *mf*

*sf* *p* *mf* *Cres.*

*f*

*Decres.* *Cres* *con* *f*



*legato.*

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with triplets and slurs. Bass staff has a supporting line. Dynamics: *mf espress.* in the first measure, *p* in the fourth measure. There are slurs and ties across measures.



Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with slurs. Bass staff has a supporting line. Dynamics: *pp* in the first measure, *p* in the second measure, *p* in the fourth measure, and *Cres..* in the fifth measure. There are slurs and ties across measures.



Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with slurs. Bass staff has a supporting line. Dynamics: *sf* in the first measure, *p* in the third measure. There are slurs and ties across measures.



Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with slurs. Bass staff has a supporting line. Dynamics: *Cres..* in the second measure, *mf* in the fourth measure, and *Cres..* in the fifth measure. There are slurs and ties across measures.



Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with slurs. Bass staff has a supporting line. Dynamics: *f* in the first measure. There are slurs and ties across measures.



Musical notation for piano, featuring five systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, dynamic markings (*sf*, *p*, *mf*, *pp*), articulation marks (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (*Cres.*, *poco*, *stringendo*, *a Tempo.*, *rallent.*, *espr.*, *rall.*, *pp tremolo*, *lento.*). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



Allegro vivace. (♩ = 158)

## SCHERZO.

The musical score is for a Scherzo in 2/4 time, marked Allegro vivace (♩ = 158). It consists of seven systems of piano and bass staves. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The dynamics and markings are as follows:

- System 1: *sf* (piano), *p* (bass), *mf* (bass).
- System 2: *sf* (piano), *p* (bass), *Cres* (piano), *mf* (bass).
- System 3: *Cres* (piano), *f* (bass).
- System 4: *sf* (piano), *sf* (bass), *mf* (bass).
- System 5: *sf* (piano), *sf* (bass), *sf* (bass).
- System 6: *sf* (piano), *sf* (bass), *sf* (bass).
- System 7: *sf* (piano), *sf* (bass), *sf* (bass).

The piece concludes with a repeat sign and a final *sf* chord.



This image displays a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece, consisting of six systems of staves. The notation is written in a standard musical score format, with treble and bass staves for each system. The music features various dynamics, including *sf* (sforzando), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *Cres.* (crescendo). There are also accents and phrasing slurs. The notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines, indicating a complex musical structure. The page is numbered '1' in the bottom right corner.



This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece. The page contains six systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (sf) and fortissimo piano (pp). There are also markings for crescendo (Cres.) and decrescendo (decres.). The piece appears to be in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and slurs, suggesting a fast and technically demanding piece. The page is numbered 18 in the top left corner.



Un poco meno mosso.

## TRIO.

The musical score is written for piano and bass. It begins with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo instruction is "Un poco meno mosso." and the section is marked "TRIO.".  
 The first system shows the piano part with dynamics *p*, *Cres.*, *Decres.*, *p*, and *Cres.*. The bass part has a sustained chord in the left hand.  
 The second system features the piano part with *sf* and *mf* dynamics, and the bass part with *sf* and *Cres.*.  
 The third system continues with *p*, *Cres.*, and *p* dynamics in the piano part.  
 The fourth system shows a more active bass part with *f* and *p* dynamics.  
 The fifth system includes the instruction "poco accelerando" and *Cres.* in the piano part.  
 The sixth system concludes with *sf* and *ff* dynamics, ending with a double bar line.



Allegro vivace. (♩ = 138.)

## FINALE

The musical score is written for piano and bass. It begins with a tempo marking of 'Allegro vivace' and a metronome indication of 138 beats per minute. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into five systems, each with a piano (treble) and bass (bass) staff. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *Cres.* (crescendo). Articulations include slurs, accents, and triplets. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the bass staff.







*p* *Cres.* *p*  
*poco ritenuto* *a tempo.*  
*sf p sf p Cres. f*  
*Decres. p*  
*Cres. sf sf sf sf*  
*8<sup>a</sup>* *sf* *De*  
*sf* *f* *sf* *sf Decres. sf f mf*



This page contains six systems of musical notation for piano. The notation is written on grand staves (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The piece features various musical elements including sixteenth-note runs, chords, and dynamic markings.

The first system includes dynamic markings *p* and *sf*. The second system includes *f*, *sf*, *p*, *sf*, and *Cres.*. The third system includes *f* and *Decres.*. The fourth system includes *p* and *mf*. The fifth system includes *mf*, *p*, and *ben marc.*. The sixth system includes *ben marc.*.



First system of musical notation. The right hand features a continuous sixteenth-note arpeggiated pattern. The left hand plays a simple bass line. A *Cres.* (Crescendo) marking is present in the fourth measure.

Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues the arpeggiated pattern. The left hand has a *p* (piano) dynamic marking in the fourth measure. The text "ben marcé" is written below the left hand in the fourth measure.

Third system of musical notation. The right hand continues the arpeggiated pattern. The left hand has a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking in the sixth measure. The text "ben marcé" is written below the left hand in the third measure.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand continues the arpeggiated pattern. The left hand has a *sf* (sforzando) dynamic marking in the first measure. A *Cres.* (Crescendo) marking is present in the fifth measure.

Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand plays chords. The left hand has a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking in the first measure.

Sixth system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with various dynamics including *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The left hand has a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking in the fifth measure.



This image displays a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece, consisting of six systems of staves. The notation is written in a single key signature (one flat) and includes various musical elements such as dynamics, articulation, and phrasing. The first system begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic in the right hand and a fortissimo (sf) dynamic in the left hand. The second system features a crescendo (Cres.) in the right hand, leading to a fortissimo (sf) dynamic. The third system continues with fortissimo (sf) dynamics in both hands. The fourth system shows a fortissimo (sf) dynamic in the right hand and a fortissimo (sf) dynamic in the left hand. The fifth system includes a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic in the right hand and a fortissimo (sf) dynamic in the left hand. The sixth system concludes with a trill (tr) in the right hand and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic in the left hand. The notation is characterized by frequent use of slurs, ties, and dynamic markings, indicating a complex and expressive piece.



This page of musical notation for piano consists of seven systems of staves. The notation includes various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), *Cres.* (crescendo), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *poco ritenuto.* (slightly ritardando), *a tempo.* (return to tempo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *8<sup>a</sup>* (octave). The notation also includes articulations like accents and slurs. The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 4/4. The piece concludes with a final chord marked *sf* and a page number 13365 R.

*f*

*Cres.* *sf* *f* *sf* *p*

*sf* *Cres.* *sf* *sf* *pp* *p*

*Cres.* *p*

*poco ritenuto.* *Cres.* *a tempo.* *f* *mf*

*p*

*Cres.* *sf* *sf* *sf* *8<sup>a</sup>*

13365 R.



[illegible]























Klavier-Quintette V. 147

Reissiger, G. Op. 29. für Pianoforte,  
2 Violinen, Viola & Cello

" Op. 209. für Pianoforte  
Violino, Viola, Cello & Bass

Violino I<sup>mo</sup>







VIOLINO 1º

G. Reissiger, Op. 20.

Adagio non troppo.

QUINTETTO.

[illegible]

All? moderato non tanto.

A handwritten musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on six staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first staff begins with a common time signature 'C' and a dynamic marking 'p' (piano). The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff features a series of beamed sixteenth notes, suggesting a faster or more ornate part. The third staff has a '4' above the first measure, indicating a four-measure rest or a specific rhythmic pattern. The fourth staff includes a '3' above a measure, indicating a triplet. The fifth staff has a '2' above a measure, indicating a two-measure rest. The sixth staff ends with a 'f' (forte) dynamic marking. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.



Violino I<sup>o</sup> musical score, page 2. The score is written for Violino I and includes various musical notations, dynamics, and performance instructions.

The score consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4.

Key features and markings include:

- Staff 4:** *dolce* and *Solo* markings.
- Staff 5:** *con espre* (con espressione) marking.
- Staff 7:** *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking.
- Staff 8:** *p arco.* (pizzicato then arco) and *pp* (pianissimo) markings.
- Staff 9:** *sF* (sforzando) and *p* (piano) markings.
- Staff 10:** *2* (second ending) and *4* (fourth ending) markings.
- Staff 11:** *p* (piano) marking.
- Staff 12:** *3* (third ending) marking.

The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.



VIOLINO I

5

The musical score for Violino I, page 5, is written in G major (one sharp). It consists of 14 staves of music. The dynamics range from piano (*p*) to fortissimo (*ff*), with sforzando (*sf*) markings. Performance instructions include *Loco.*, *pizz.* (pizzicato), *arco.* (arco), and *8a* (octave). The score concludes with a double bar line.



**SCHERZO.** *Presto.*

*pizz.* *sf* *sf*

*arco.* *f* *p*

*f* *sf* *sf* *sf* *pizz.* 1<sup>e</sup> fois. 2<sup>e</sup> fois.

*sf* 5 *p* 2

3 *pizz.* *arco.* *f* 2

*p* *pizz.*

1 1 1 *sf* *sf*

*f*

*arco.* *p* *f* 1<sup>e</sup> fois. 2<sup>e</sup> fois.

*Un poco meno vivo*

**TRIO.** 3 *p* *p* 5

9 *sf* 1<sup>e</sup> fois. 2<sup>e</sup> fois.



1 9

4<sup>e</sup> fois 4 2<sup>e</sup> fois

*ppp* Scherzo D.C.

FINALE. All<sup>o</sup> non tanto

*p*

*sF* *sF* *sF* *sF*

1 3 Solo *p*

*sF* *sF*

*F* *p* *sF*

pizz.

1 1

arco. 46 Solo

*F* Risoluto *p*

1 1 1 1

*sF* *sF* *p*

1 1



*con espress.*

10

*p legato*

*f*

*p*

*sf sf*

*sf*

*Solo*

*p*

*sf sf*

*f*

*p*

*f*

*pp legato*

1

This is a page of musical notation for Violino I, page 6. The music is written on ten staves. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with the instruction "con espress.". The second staff has a measure number "10". The third staff is marked "p legato". The fourth staff has a measure number "2". The fifth staff has a measure number "2" and a dynamic marking "f". The sixth staff has a measure number "3" and dynamic markings "sf sf". The seventh staff has a measure number "1" and a dynamic marking "sf". The eighth staff is marked "Solo" and "p". The ninth staff has dynamic markings "sf sf" and "f". The tenth staff has a measure number "1" and dynamic markings "p" and "f". The eleventh staff has a measure number "4" and dynamic markings "pp legato". The twelfth staff has a measure number "1". The thirteenth staff has a measure number "1". The fourteenth staff has a measure number "1".



# VIOLINO I<sup>o</sup>

Violino I<sup>o</sup> musical score, 14 measures. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a variety of musical notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *sff* (sforzando), and *FF* (fortissimo). Performance instructions include *con espress.* (con espressione) and *Presto*. Measure numbers 2, 3, 6, 7, 12, and 5 are indicated. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word *Fine*.











C. G. REISSIGER. Op. 209.

Allegro. (M. M. ♩ = 132 à 138.)

The score is written for violin in G major, 2/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a metronome indication of 132 to 138 beats per minute. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *p* (piano). The piece features various musical techniques including slurs, ties, triplets, and trills. The first section ends with a repeat sign. The second section begins with a trill and a crescendo. The third section includes a decrescendo. The fourth section features a piano dynamic. The fifth section includes a crescendo and a piano dynamic. The sixth section includes a crescendo and a forte dynamic. The seventh section includes a forte dynamic. The eighth section includes a forte dynamic. The ninth section includes a forte dynamic. The tenth section is marked 'Un poco meno mosso' and 'Dolce'.

*f* *sf* *sf* *mf* *sf*

*mf* *sf* *sf*

*sf* *Cres.*

*Decres.* *mf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

*sf* *Cres.* *p*

*Cres.* *sf* *f*

*f*

*mf* *mf* *sf* *sf* *Cres.*

*f*

Un poco meno mosso:  
*Dolce*



Violon musical score page 3. The score is written for a violin in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music features various dynamics including *sf* (sforzando), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *f energico*, *pizz.* (pizzicato), *arco* (arco), *Cres.* (crescendo), *sf*, *f*, *ff*, *p*, *mf*, and *sf*. The second staff includes the tempo marking "Tempo 1°". The third staff has a *f* dynamic. The fourth staff has a *f energico* dynamic. The fifth staff has a *pizz.* dynamic. The sixth staff has a *ff* dynamic. The seventh staff has a *p* dynamic. The eighth staff has a *pizz.* dynamic. The ninth staff has a *arco* dynamic. The tenth staff has a *pizz.* dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and accidentals.







# VIOLON.

5

*Cres*  
*f*  
*Un poco meno mosso.*  
*Dol.*  
*sf*  
*Tempo 1<sup>o</sup>*  
*Cres sf sf mf*  
*Cres*  
*f*  
*pp*  
*Cres*  
*f*  
*energico.*  
*f*  
*p*  
*pizz.*  
*arco.*  
*pizz.*  
*arco.*  
*Cres.*  
*Cres...*  
*sf sf sf ff*  
*sf*  
*sf*  
*sf*  
*sf*  
*sf*  
*sf*  
*sf*  
*sf*  
*Decres*  
*p*  
*pp poco rallantando.*  
*sf*  
*sf*  
*pp*



Andantino amoroso. (♩ = 84.)

Violon musical score for Andantino amoroso. The score is written in 2/4 time and consists of ten staves. The tempo is marked Andantino amoroso with a quarter note equal to 84 beats per minute. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *f* (forte). The score also includes markings for *Dolce*, *Cres.* (crescendo), *Decres.* (decrescendo), *sf* (sforzando), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *tr* (trill). The score is divided into measures by bar lines, and some measures contain triplets or other rhythmic figures. The final measure of the score is marked *mf*.

8  
*Dolce.* *sf* *sf* *Cres.*  
*-sf* *mf* *sf*  
*Cres.* *-sf* *Decres.* *Cres.* *tr*  
*f* *sf* *sf* *sf* *Cres.*  
*mf*  
*Cres.* *ten.* *f*  
*sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*  
*Decres.* *pp* *mf*



VIOLON.

7

Violon musical score page 7. The score consists of ten staves of music in G major, featuring various dynamic markings, articulations, and tempo changes.

Staff 1: *p*, *p*, *3*

Staff 2: *pp*, *Cres.*, *sf*, *Dol.*

Staff 3: *p*, *Cres.*

Staff 4: *mf*, *Cres.*, *f*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*

Staff 5: *sf*, *3*, *p*

Staff 6: *p*, *3*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*

Staff 7: *Cres. e poco stringendo. sf*, *3*

Staff 8: *sf*, *p*, *rallentando*, *sf*, *a Tempo.*, *Dol.*, *sf*

Staff 9: *sf*, *rallent.*, *pp*, *sf*, *Cres.*, *p*, *lento.*



# SCHERZO

13365 . R



# VIOLON.

9

Violon musical score, first system (5 staves). The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features a series of ascending and descending runs with various dynamic markings: *mf*, *Cres.*, *f*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *Dim.*, *mf sf*, *sf*, *p sf*, *sf*, *Decres.*, *sf*, *f*, and *Fin.*

## TRIO. Un poco meno mosso.

Violon musical score, second system (7 staves). The music continues in G major and 2/4 time. It includes dynamic markings: *Dol. con espress.*, *sf*, *mf*, *sf*, *Cres. sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *Cres. sf*, *sf*, *Con espress.*, *Cres.*, *sf*, *p*, *pp*, *poco accel.*, *Cres.*, *f*, and *Scherzo D.C.*



## VOLON.

**Allegro vivace.** (♩ = 138.)

## FINALE.

**FINALE.** *Allegro vivace.* (♩ = 138.)

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in 2/4 time. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a tempo marking of *Allegro vivace* at 138 beats per minute. The piece is marked **FINALE**. The notation includes various dynamic markings: *sf* (sforzando), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *Cres.* (crescendo), *Dol.* (decrescendo), and *poco ritard.* (poco ritardando). The score is divided into measures by bar lines, with some measures containing repeat signs. The piece concludes with a final chord in B-flat major.



This page contains a musical score for Violon, consisting of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score is written in a single system across 12 staves. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). There are also markings for *sf* (sforzando), *Cres.* (Crescendo), and *Dol.* (Dolce). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is written in a single system across 12 staves. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). There are also markings for *sf* (sforzando), *Cres.* (Crescendo), and *Dol.* (Dolce). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.



A musical score for Violon, page 12. The score consists of 12 staves of music in G major (one sharp). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics markings are present throughout, including *mf*, *sf*, *Cres.*, *p*, *f*, *ff*, *Dolce*, *ten.*, and *poco ritenuto*. There are also first ending brackets marked with '1'. The music features a mix of eighth, sixteenth, and quarter notes, often beamed together in groups.











Klavier-Quintett.

Reissiger, G. Op. 29. für Pianoforte,  
2 Violinen, Viola + Cello

" Op. 209. für Pianoforte  
Violino, Viola, Cello + Bass

Violino II<sup>do</sup> + Basso.











Adagio non troppo.

## QUINTETTO.

*f* decresc. *f* *p*

*f*

*sf sf sf*

*sf p sf p sf* accelerando molto.

*p* cadenza.

Allº moderato non tanto.

*p*

1

1 4

5

*sf*

*sf*

*sf*

*sf*

*sf*

*sf*



VIOLINO 2º

2

This page contains the musical score for Violino 2º, page 2. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *sforzando* (*s f*), *dolce* (*dol.*), *pizzicato* (*pizz.*), *arco*, *piano* (*p*), *fortissimo* (*f*), and *fortissimo piano* (*pp*). There are also performance markings like accents (*>*) and breath marks (*~*). Fingering numbers (1-5) are placed above certain notes. The piece concludes with a final double bar line on the 14th staff.



Violino 2° musical score, measures 1-10. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various dynamics: *p* (piano), *F* (forte), *p* (piano), *F* (forte), *FF* (fortissimo), *pizz.* (pizzicato), and *arco.* (arco). The notation includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. There are first and second endings marked with '1' and '2'.

SCHERZO musical score, measures 11-15. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 3/4. The tempo marking is *Presto.* The score includes various dynamics: *pizz.* (pizzicato), *sF* (sforzando), *arco.* (arco), *p* (piano), and *sF* (sforzando). The notation includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. There are first and second endings marked with '1' and '2'.



4

3

p

2 pizz.

1 arco.

1

f

p

pizz.

1

1

1

sf

sf

arco.

p

f

4<sup>e</sup> fois.

2<sup>e</sup> fois.

Un poco meno vivo.

TRIO.

3

5

p

p

9

sf

4<sup>e</sup> fois.

2<sup>e</sup> fois.

8

1

1

2

1

1

4<sup>e</sup> fois.

2<sup>e</sup> fois.

ppp

Scherzo D.C.



All<sup>o</sup> non tanto.

FINALE.

Violino 2° musical score, Finale. The score is written in 2/4 time and features various dynamics and articulations. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

Measures 1-14: *p*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*. Articulations: 1, 4, 4, 4, 5.

Measures 15-24: *p*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *F*, *p*. Articulations: 7, 1.

Measures 25-34: *sF*, *pizz.*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*. Articulations: 4, 4. *arco.*

Measures 35-44: *Risoluto*, *F*, *F*, *F*, *sF*. Articulations: 10, 13. *Solo.*

Measures 45-54: *sF*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*. Articulations: 8, 5. *con espress.*

Measures 55-64: *p*, *legato*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*. Articulations: 7, 14.

Measures 65-74: *p*, *legato*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*. Articulations: 2, 2.

Measures 75-84: *p*, *legato*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*. Articulations: 3, 2.

Measures 85-94: *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*. Articulations: 4, 4, 4, 4.

Measures 95-104: *p*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*, *sF*. Articulations: 3, 7.

Measures 105-114: *p*, *F*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*. Articulations: 1, 4. *legato*, *pp*.

Measures 115-124: *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*. Articulations: 1.



VIOLINO 2°

Violino 2° musical score, 14 staves. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features various musical notations including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes measures numbered 1, 2, 40, 41, 7, 1, 7, 2, 2, 5, and 1. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Dynamic markings include *pp*, *p*, *f*, *FF*, and *sF*. The tempo marking *Presto.* appears on the 11th staff.







QUINTETTE.

C. G. REISSIGER. Op. 209.

Allegro. (M. M. ♩ = 132 à 138.)

*f* *sf* *sf* *pizz.* *p* *arco.*

*pizz.* *p* *arco.* *pizz.* *p* *arco.* *p*

*Cres.* *f* *f*

*sf* *mf*

*Cres.* *f* *Un poco meno mosso.* *pp*

*Tempo 1º* *pizz.*

*f* *p* *arco.* *sf* *sf* *f* *sf* *p*

*Cres.* *sf*

*f* *arco.* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *cres.* *f* *mf*

*1ma* *p* *pizz.* *f* *p* *pizz.* *1*



## CONTRE - BASSE.

1

1

2 1 2 3 4  
*f* arco.

4  
*pp* Cres. . . . . *sf sf sf* Decres.

*sf sf* pizz. *p* arco.

1 1 1 3

pizz. *pp* arco. pizz. *p* arco. *p*

*f f*

*sf mf* Cres.

Un poco meno mosso.

1 2 3 4 8  
*f pp*

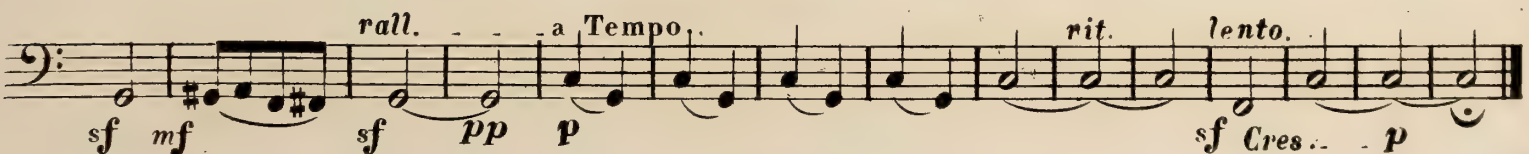
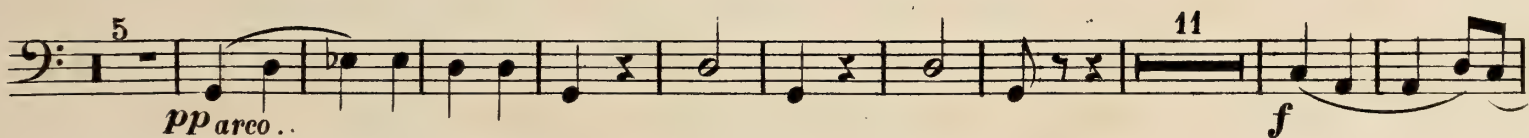
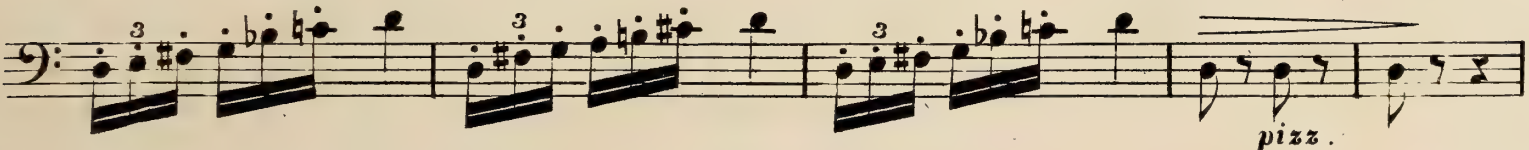
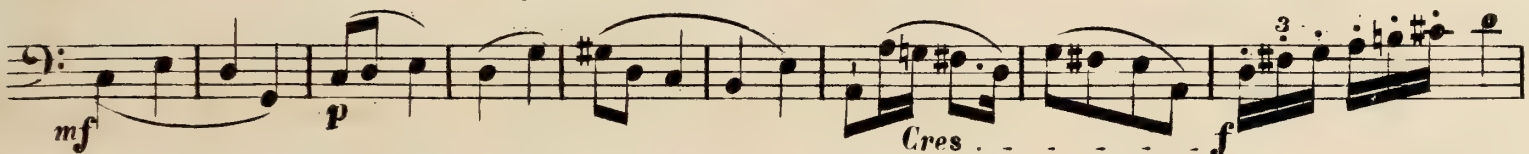
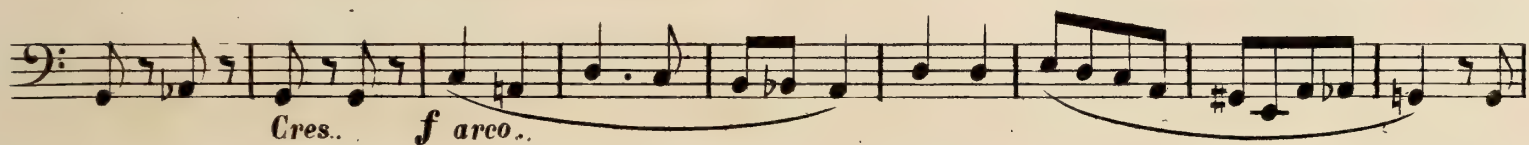
Tempo 1<sup>o</sup>  
pizz. *f*

arco..  
*p sf sf f sf* pizz.





Andantino amoroso. (♩ = 84.)





## CONTRE-BASSE.

Allegro vivace. (♩ = 138.)

## SCHERZO.

mf pizz. 1 1 1 3 f arco. sf

pizz. mf 1<sup>ma</sup> 2<sup>da</sup> f arco sf sf sf sf

pizz. 3 3 p arco.

Cres. 1 2 3 4 f mf pp 1 2 3 4

Cres. 5 6 7 f sf sf sf

sf 1 p sf sf sf 1 1

## TRIO. Un poco meno mosso.

pizz. 1 f arco. Fin. 2 2 p p

sf sf sf pp p

pp 1 2 3 4 1 pizz. 1

poco accel. f Scherzo D.C. senza replica.

Allegro vivace. (♩ = 138.)

## FINALE.

f sf 1 8 1 2 3 4 f

5 6 7 8 9 3

28 1 1 4 p 4 poco riten.

pizz. pizz. p arco. p



# CONTRE - BASSE.

5

*a Tempo.*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

*pp* *Cres.*

5 4 1 *f* *p* *sf* *f*

*sf mf* *p* *mf*

*mf* *f*

15 *p pizz.*

1 2 3 4 5 6 *mf arco.*

7 8 1 *f sf* *f sf* *f* 1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8 3 28 *pizz.*

1 1 4 4 *a Tempo.* *pizz.* *p arco.* *p* *poco riten. pp*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 *Cres.* *f sf sf sf*

*sf f sf* 1 *f sf* 3 1 3

*mf sf sf* 1 *p sf sf* *cres.* *f*

*sf sf sf sf* 1















Klavier-Quintett

Reissiger, L. Op. 29. für Pianoforte,  
2 Violinen, Viola u. Cello

" Op. 209. für Pianoforte,  
Violin, Viola, Cello u. Bass

Viola.











## . VIOLA.

G. Reissiger, Op. 20.

Adagio non troppo.

QUINTETTO.

f decresc. f  
 sf p f p f  
 Accelerando molto. 3 3  
 All. mod.<sup>to</sup> non tanto. 8  
 cadenza. p  
 5 2  
 f f



VIOLA.

7

Violin A musical score page 7. The page contains 11 staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), *pizz.* (pizzicato), and *arco* (arco). There are also fingerings indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. The music features a mix of eighth, sixteenth, and quarter notes, as well as rests and slurs.



Violin score for Viola part, measures 1-24. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of 11 staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The seventh staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eighth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The ninth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The tenth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eleventh staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

*p* *f* *p* *p* *p* *f* *p* *f* *f* *f* *f*

*pizz.* *arco.* *p* *f* *sff*

**SCHERZO.** *Presto.* *3/4* *pizz.* *sf* *sf*

*arco.* *f* *p* *1* *2*



5 4 5 6

*f* *sf* *sf* *sf*

1<sup>re</sup> fois. 2<sup>re</sup> fois.

pizz. *sf* arco. *sf*

*p*

pizz.

arco. *f*

pizz.

*sf* *sf*

arco. *f*

1<sup>re</sup> fois. 2<sup>re</sup> fois.

*p* *f*

Un poco meno vivo.

TRIO.

*p* *p*

9

*sf*

1<sup>re</sup> fois. 2<sup>re</sup> fois.

9

1

2

1 4

1<sup>re</sup> fois. 1 2<sup>re</sup> fois.

*ppp*



## VIOLA.

All' non tant.

FINALE.

The musical score for Viola, Finale, All' non tant, consists of 14 staves. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various dynamics, articulations, and fingerings.

Dynamics and articulations include: *p* (piano), *sF* (sforzando), *f* (forte), *pizz.* (pizzicato), *arco.* (arco), *risoluto.* (resolute), *Solo.* (solo), *con espress.* (con espressione), *p legato.* (piano legato), and *pp* (pianissimo).

Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 7 above the notes.

The score begins with a *p* dynamic and a *sF* dynamic. It features several *sF* and *f* passages, including a *pizz.* section. The *arco.* section is marked *risoluto.* and *Solo.* The *con espress.* section is marked *p legato.* and the final section is marked *pp*.



VICLA.

14082.

1

*p*

*f*

9

2

*f*

3 *con espress.*

*p*

14

7

*pp*

7

*f*

2

*Presto sf sf sf sf*

*ff*

2 2 5 1

Fine.







## QUINTETTE.

C. G. REISSIGER. Op. 209.

Allegro. (M.M. ♩ = 132 à 158.)

f sf sf p sf sf mf *tr*  
 2 p 1  
*con espress.* 1 1 *Cres.*  
 p *Cres.*  
 f 3 f 3  
 sf mf *Cres.*  
 f *poco meno mosso.* 3  
*con espress.* p sf sf p 2 *Tempo 1°* p  
*Cres.* f pp sf *Cres.* f  
*pizz. arco. pizz. arco.* p *Cres.* sf sf ff  
 sf sf sf sf sf 4 4 2 *1<sup>ma</sup> 2<sup>da</sup>*



*f* *mf* *sf* *sf*

*mf* *pp* *pp* *Cres.*

*Decres.* *p* *mf* *tr*

*p* *con espress.* *Cres.*

*p* *Cres.* *f* *3*

*f* *3*

*sf* *mf* *Cres.* *f*

*poco meno mosso.* *3* *sf* *p con espress.*

*Tempo 1°* *2* *p* *Cres.* *f*

*pp* *Cres.* *f* *p* *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.* *arco*



# ALTO.

5

Cres. - - - f sf sf sf

sf sf sf sf sf sf sf sf sf sf

f sf sf Decres. sf poco rall. pp

Andantino amoroso. (♩ = 24.)

8 p Cres.

mf Cres.

f p

Cres.

f Decres.

9 p pp Cres. sf f

sf p

accel. mf sf rallent. mf

a tempo. pp rallent. lento. Cres. p



Allegro vivace. (♩ = 158.)

**SCHERZO.**

*mf pizz.* *arco. Cres.*

*f* *mf*

*f* *f* *f*

*mf*

*Cres.* *f* *mf*

*pizz.* *arco.*

*mf* *Cres.* *f* *f*

*sf Decres. p*

*p* *f* *Fin.*

**TRIO.** Un poco meno mosso.

*p* *sf* *mf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

*Cres.* *sf* *mf* *p*

*p* *pp* *poco accelerando.* *Cres.*

f Scherzo D.C.  
senza replica.



## ALTO.

5

Allegro vivace. (♩ = 138.)

FINALE.

*f sf* *f sf* *mf*

*sf sf sf f*

*mf*

*Cres. sf sf p*

*a Tempo. poco ritard. mf p*

*Cres. f*

*f mf f*

*f*

*f p*

*p*

*1*



**ALTO.**

This page of musical notation contains ten staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *sf* (sforzando), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). Performance instructions include *poco ritenuto* (slightly slowing down) and *a Tempo* (return to tempo). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The notation is written in a grand staff format with a treble and bass clef on each staff.











Klavier-Quintett

Reissiger, G. Op. 29. für Pianoforte  
2 Violinen, Viola & Cello

" Op. 209. für Pianoforte  
Violino, Viola, Cello, Bass

Violoncello.











Vivace non troppo.

QUINTETTO.

Violoncello score for Quintetto by G. Reissiger, Op. 20. The score is in bass clef, 2/4 time, and B-flat major. It features various musical notations including dynamics (F, decresc., sf, p), articulation (accellerando molto, Cadenza), and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 5). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



This page contains a musical score for the Violoncello, consisting of 12 staves. The music is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- sf** (sforzando) at measures 1, 3, 5, 11, and 13.
- pizz.** (pizzicato) at measures 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12.
- arco.** (arco) at measures 7 and 9.
- con fuoco.** (with fire) at measure 8.
- p** (piano) at measures 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, and 24.
- F** (forte) at measures 17, 19, and 21.

Other markings include fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), accents (>), and various slurs and ties throughout the piece.



# VOLONCELLO.

Violoncello musical score, measures 1-18. The score is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats. It features various dynamics including *f*, *p*, *FF*, *pizz.*, *arco.*, and *sf*. The music includes slurs, ties, and fingerings.

Presto.

SCHERZO. Violoncello musical score, measures 19-24. The section is in 5/4 time. It includes dynamics like *pizz.*, *sf*, and *arco.*, along with fingerings 1 through 6.



# VIOLONCELLO.

1<sup>re</sup> fois. 2<sup>e</sup> fois.

*sF* *sF* *sF* pizz. *sF* *sF*

2 5

*p*

3 1 4 3 4 1

pizz. 2<sup>e</sup> Corde arco. *F*

*p* pizz.

1 *sF* *sF*

*F*

1<sup>re</sup> fois. 2<sup>e</sup> fois.

arco. *F*

Un poco meno vivo.

TRIO. 5 5 9

*p* *p*

1 2 3 4 5 6 1<sup>re</sup> fois. 2<sup>e</sup> fois. 8

*sF*

1

1<sup>re</sup> fois. 2<sup>e</sup> fois.

Scherzo D.C.



## VIOLONCELLO.

All.<sup>o</sup> non tanto.

FINALE.

The score is written for Violoncello in a single system. It begins with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "All.<sup>o</sup> non tanto." and the section is labeled "FINALE." The music consists of 15 measures, with measure numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 14, and 15 indicated. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5). Dynamics are marked with *p* (piano), *sf* (sforzando), *f* (forte), and *pizz.* (pizzicato). Articulation includes *arco* (arco), *Risoluto. f* (resolute, forte), *legato.* (legato), and *arco.* (arco). The score also features a "Solo." marking at measure 5. The final measure (15) is marked "legato." and "arco."



# VOLONCELLO

7

Violoncello musical score page 7. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a 'Fine' marking.

Dynamic markings: *p*, *F*, *pp*, *con espres.*, *presto.*, *sF*, *FF*.

Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.

Tempo: *presto.*

Ending: *Fine*











## VIOLONCELLE.

C. G. REISSIGER. Op. 209.

Allegro. ( M.M. ♩ = 132 à 138.)

The score is written for Violoncelle and consists of ten staves of music. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a metronome indication of 132 to 138 beats per minute. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music features a variety of dynamic markings including *f*, *sf*, *mf*, *p*, and *Cres.* (Crescendo). There are also articulations such as accents and slurs. The score includes several measures with triplets and a first ending marked '1'. The final section is marked 'Un poco meno mosso.' and 'con espress.' (con espressione). The score ends with a second ending marked '2'.



# VIOLONCELLE.

3

Tempo 1°

*Cres.* *sf* *mf* *Cres.*  
*f* *pp*  
*Cres.* *f* *f*  
*sf* *p* *pizz.* *arco.* *pizz.* *Cres.* *Cres.*  
*ff* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*  
*sf* *p*  
*1<sup>ma</sup>* *1* *2<sup>da</sup>* *1* *f* *mf*  
*sf* *mf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*  
*sf* *sf*  
*pizz.* *1*



*con espress.*  
*arco f*

*p* *sf* *Cres.*

*Cres.* *sf* *sf* *sf*

*Cres.* *f* *Decres.* *mf sf* *sf*

*p* *sf* *sf* *sf*

*sf* *Cres.* *mf* *sf*

*sf* *mf* *sf* *sf* *Cres.*

*mf* *sf* *sf* *Cres.*

*f* *sf* *sf*

*sf* *mf* *sf* *Cres.*



# VOLONCELLE.

5

*sf*  
*Un poco meno mosso.*  
*con espress.* *Cres.*  
*Dolce.* *Cres.*  
*Tempo 1°*  
*mf* *Cres.* *f* *pp*  
*Cres.* *f* *sf* *p* *pizz.*  
*arco.* *pizz.* *arco.* *Cres.*  
*ff* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*  
*sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*  
*sf* *sf* *sf* *Decres.*  
*p* *pp* *poco rallent.* *sf* *sf* *pp*



## VIOLONCELLE.

Andantino amoroso. (♩ = 34.)

Solo.

A musical score for Violoncelle, titled "Andantino amoroso. (♩ = 34.)". The score is written in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a "Solo." instruction. The music features a variety of dynamics including *Dolce.*, *sf*, *Cres.*, *Decres.*, *f*, *mf*, *tr*, *ten.*, and *pp*. There are also markings for *f* and *mf* at the end of the piece. The score includes many slurs, ties, and triplets. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The piece concludes with a *mf* dynamic.

*Dolce.* *sf* *Dolce.* *sf* *Cres.* *sf*

*Decres.* *sf* *sf* *sf*

*Cres.* *mf* *sf*

*Cres.* *Decres.* *tr* *Cres.*

*f* *sf* *sf* *sf* *Cres.*

*sf* *mf*

*f* *ten.*

*Decres.* *pp* *mf*



# VIOLONCELLE

7

Violoncelle musical score page 7. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single system. The first staff contains measures 1-4, with dynamics *p*, *p*, and *pp*. The second staff contains measures 5-8, with dynamics *Cres*, *sf*, *Dolce*, and *sf*. The third staff contains measures 9-12, with dynamics *sf*, *Cres.*, *sf*, *Cres.*, *f*, and *sf*. The fourth staff contains measures 13-16, with dynamics *sf* and *sf*. The fifth staff contains measures 17-20, with dynamics *p*, *mf*, *p*, and *sf*. The sixth staff contains measures 21-24, with dynamics *sf* and *sf*. The seventh staff contains measures 25-28, with dynamics *sf* and *p rallent.*. The eighth staff contains measures 29-32, with dynamics *sf*, *p*, *Dol.*, *sf*, and *sf*. The ninth staff contains measures 33-36, with dynamics *pp*, *rallent.*, *sf*, and *p*. The tenth staff contains measures 37-40, with dynamics *sf* and *p*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and triplets. The key signature changes to one flat (Bb) in measure 13. The tempo changes to *a Tempo.* in measure 29. The score ends with a double bar line in measure 40.



## VIOLONCELLE.

Allegro vivace. (♩ = 138.)

arco.

## SCHERZO.

*pizz.* *mf* *Cres.* *f* *sf* *1<sup>ma</sup>* *2<sup>da</sup>* *f* *1* *sf* *2* *sf* *3* *sf* *4* *5* *sf* *6* *sf* *7* *mf* *Cres.* *f* *mf* *sf Decres.* *mf*



First system of the Violoncelle score, consisting of five staves. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a *Cres.* marking and a *f* dynamic. The second staff starts with a *f* dynamic. The third staff has *sf* dynamics. The fourth staff includes *sf Dim.*, *mf sf*, and *p sf* markings. The fifth staff concludes with *sf Decres.*, *sf*, *f*, and a *Fin.* marking.

**TRIO.**

Un poco meno mosso.

con espress.

Second system of the Violoncelle score, consisting of six staves. The music continues in G major and 2/4 time. The first staff of the Trio section starts with a *sf* dynamic. The second staff has *mf sf*, *sf*, *sf Cres.*, *sf*, and *sf Cres.* markings. The third staff includes *sf*, *sf Decres.*, *con espress.*, and *sf*. The fourth staff has *Cres.*, *sf*, and *p* markings. The fifth staff starts with *pp*. The sixth staff concludes with *poco accelerando.*, *Cres.*, *Scherzo D.C.*, and *senza replica.*



## VIOLONCELLE.

Allegro vivace. (♩ = 138.)

## FINALE.

The score is written for Violoncelle in 3/4 time, marked Allegro vivace (♩ = 138). It begins with a **FINALE** section. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and dynamic contrasts.

Dynamics include *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *p sf* (piano sforzando). Articulation marks such as accents (>) and trills (*tr*) are used. Performance instructions include *Cres.* (crescendo), *Dolce* (sweetly), *poco ritenuto* (slightly slowing down), and *Decres.* (decrescendo).

The piece concludes with a tempo change to *f a Tempo.* (faster tempo). The score is numbered 15365. R.



# VIOLONCELLE.

11

Violoncelle musical score page 11, featuring ten staves of music in bass clef. The score includes various dynamic markings and performance instructions:

- Staff 1:** *mf*, *p sf*, *sf*, *Cres. sf*
- Staff 2:** *sf*, *p sf*, *sf*, *f sf sf*
- Staff 3:** *sf*, *p*, *Cres.*
- Staff 4:** *f*, *Dol.* (1, 3)
- Staff 5:** *Cres. ..*
- Staff 6:** *p*, *sf*, *mf*
- Staff 7:** *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *Cres.*
- Staff 8:** *f sf*, *f sf*
- Staff 9:** *mf sf sf sf sf f sf*
- Staff 10:** *sf sf sf*

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings (1, 3, 7).











